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• **Doms, Marc, c/o Sony Intern. (Europe) GmbH
85609 Aschheim (DE)**

(71) Applicant: **Sony International (Europe) GmbH.
10785 Berlin (DE)**

(74) Representative: **Körber, Martin, Dipl.-Phys. et al
Mitscherlich & Partner
Patentanwälte
Sonnenstrasse 33
80331 München (DE)**

(72) Inventors:
• **Lechner, Thomas,
c/o Sony Intern. (Europe) GmbH
85609 Aschheim (DE)**

(54) **Mobile terminal and headset**

(57) The present invention relates to a mobile terminal 1 for a wireless communication system, with an internal loudspeaker 2 for outputting acoustic signals, an internal microphone 3 for receiving acoustic signals, a connection means 4 for connecting an external headset 10 comprising a headset loudspeaker 10 and a headset microphone 13, a processing means 5 for operating the internal loudspeaker 2 and the internal microphone 3 or an external headset 10 if connected to the connection means 4, a switch means 6 for selectively connecting the processing means 5 to said internal loudspeaker 2 and said internal microphone 3 or to an external headset 10 if connected to the connection means 4, whereby the processing means 5 comprises a detection means 7 for detecting if an external headset 10 is connected and controls the operation of a connected headset 10 on the basis of the detection result, said detecting means (7) being connected to said internal microphone (3) and detecting an electrical variable.

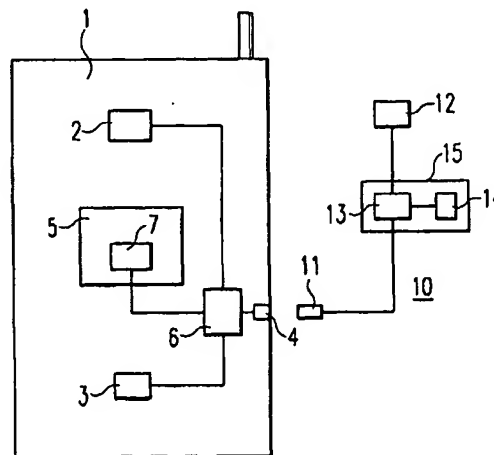


Fig. 1

EP 1 199 867 A1

Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a mobile terminal for a wireless communication system and a headset to be connected to the mobile terminal.

[0002] The use of a headset with a headset microphone and with a headset loudspeaker with mobile terminals for wireless communication systems, such as the GSM and UMTS system, is known and is becoming more and more popular since it allows to use mobile terminals without the necessity to hold the mobile terminal to the head while being in a conversation. Known headsets are connectable to an input/output connector of the mobile terminal and consist basically of a wire with a loudspeaker comprised in an ear plug to be plugged into a user's ear and a microphone on the wire. Thus, while the headset being connected to the mobile terminal, the user can carry the mobile terminal in the pocket of his jacket while having the ear plug in his ear thus being able to communicate without holding the mobile terminal to his head. Recently, mobile terminals have been proposed which comprise a separate jack for the connection of a headset. These jacks are constructed to transmit audio signals from the mobile terminal to the loudspeaker of the headset and audio signal received from the microphone of the headset to the mobile terminal.

[0003] US 5504812 proposes such a headset. The mobile terminal comprises a headset detect circuit which detects if a headset connector has been plugged into the corresponding jack of the mobile terminal. The headset detect circuit then signals the microprocessor of the mobile terminal which controls the operation of the mobile terminal correspondingly by switching the loudspeaker and the microphone of the mobile terminal off and connecting the transmitter and the receiver of the mobile terminal to the headset. The headset is constructed in a way that the microphone is contained at the end of a boom which is pivotably connected to a housing with the loudspeaker. By pivoting the boom, a user can pick up or terminate calls. An off-hook circuit detects the position of the boom and signals to the processor of the mobile terminal so that the operation of the whole terminal can be controlled correspondingly.

[0004] Us 5832075 proposes an event detector for a headset connected to a telephone, comprising a headset present detector for detecting if a headset is present. The headset present detector is hereby not described in detail.

[0005] The object of the present invention is to provide a mobile terminal for a wireless communication system to which an external headset can be connected, with a simple and cost-effective structure and which allows to control the operation of a connected headset in a efficient and reliable way.

[0006] The above object is achieved by a mobile terminal for a wireless communication system according to claim 1, with an internal loudspeaker for outputting acoustic signals, an internal microphone for receiving

acoustic signals, a connection means for connecting an external headset comprising a headset loudspeaker and a headset microphone, a processing means for operating the internal loudspeaker and the internal microphone or an external headset if connected to the connection means, a switch means for selectively connecting the processing means to the internal loudspeaker and the internal microphone or to an external headset if connected to said connecting means, whereby the processing means comprises a detection means for detecting if an external headset is connected and controls the operation of a connected headset on the basis of the detection result, said detecting means being connected to said internal microphone and detecting an electrical variable.

[0007] Thus, the mobile terminal according to the present invention allows to control the operation of a connected headset on the basis of an electrical value detected at the internal microphone. This allows a simple, thus cost-effective and still reliable detection of an external headset, since the internal microphone operation state is changed when an external headset is connected to the mobile terminal. Further, since an electrical variable, i.e. a value which varies depending on a state change in another element, is detected by the detecting means, a reliable and active control of the operation of a connected headset is enabled.

[0008] Advantageously, said detecting means is connected to a connection port of the internal microphone. The term connection port here defines one of the two electrical connection of the internal microphone with two microphone lines. Further, said detection means advantageously detects direct voltage variations. In this way a simple and still reliable detection of a headset is possible. In this case, said detecting means can comprise a resistor and a capacity for obtaining a clear direct voltage signal. Hereby a cheap and simple detection is possible. The inventive solution is easy to implement and still provides a large variety of detecting possibilities, i.e. detection of the presence of an external headset, of the operation state of a connected headset, if a headset is correctly connected and so forth.

[0009] Advantageously, the processing means controls characteristics of the headset loudspeaker and the headset microphone of a connected headset on the basis of the detection result. E. g., when the detection means detects that an external headset is connected, the processing means automatically adjusts the sensitivity of the headset loudspeaker and the headset microphone on the basis of and depending on the detection result.

[0010] Further advantageously, the detecting means detects an operation state of a connected headset and said processing means controls the operation of the headset on the basis of the detected operation state. In this case, the detecting means is not only able to detect if an external headset is connected, but is also able to detect one out of several operation states of a connect-

ed headset so that the operation of the headset can be controlled and adjusted correspondingly. In this case, the processing means can advantageously control the operation of the mobile terminal on the basis of the detected operation state of a connected headset. Thus, not only the operation of a connected headset can be controlled on the basis of the detection result, but also the operation of the mobile terminal. Further, the processing means can advantageously control a call pick up function of the mobile terminal on the basis of a specific detected operation state of a connected headset. Additionally or alternatively, the processing means can advantageously control a call end function of the mobile terminal on the basis of a specific detected operation state of a connected headset. In this case, a user can actively change the operation state of the headset in order to pick up or terminate a call without touching the mobile terminal. It is noted again that a single detection means detects if a headset is connected at all and further detects the different operations states of the headset. Further advantageously, the detecting means detects if an external headset is connected and/or the operation state of a connected headset on the basis of a voltage value which varies depending on if an external headset is connected and/or on the operation state of the headset. Here, the detecting means has a structure which allows to differentiate different states of a connected headset, e.g. on the basis of different voltage levels, each voltage level corresponding to a respective operation state of the headset. In this case, the detecting means is advantageously connected to a connection port of the internal microphone. Hereby, the detection means can e.g. measure a direct voltage level indicative of the operation state of the headset microphone of a connected headset.

[0011] Two kinds of signals are transmitted within the headset. First kind of signals are acoustic signals picked up by the microphone, converted into electric signals and forwarded to the mobile terminal. The second kind of signals are signals coming from the mobile terminal which are converted by the loudspeaker of the headset into acoustic signals output to the user. Since the detection means is connected to a connection port of the internal microphone, different operation states of the headset microphone of a connected headset can be used for controlling the operation of the headset and/or the mobile terminal. For example, the detection means can detect if the headset microphone of a connected headset is in an operating state or in a non-operating state. Further advantageously, the detecting means detects if a headset is not correctly connected and causes corresponding measures in this case. For example, when a headset is not properly connected to the mobile terminal, a warning signal could be output to a user.

[0012] Advantageously, the connections means is a headset connector comprising at least one connection for a headset microphone and at least one connection for a headset loudspeaker of an external headset. Here-

by, the headset connector can be a four-pole jack comprising two connections for a headset microphone and two connections for a headset loudspeaker of an external headset.

[0013] The present invention is further directed to a headset for a mobile terminal for a wireless communication system as described above, the headset comprising a headset loudspeaker, a headset microphone, a connection means for connection with a corresponding connection means of the mobile terminal and a microphone switch means for switching the headset microphone into a non-operating state. This is for example advantageous in case that a user using a mobile terminal with a connected headset and being in a communication wants to have an intermediate discussion with a third person standing nearby while having a communication on the mobile terminal. The microphone switch means allows the user to switch the headset microphone into a non-operating state so that the communication partner does not hear the intermediate discussion with the third person. A particular advantage of the present invention is hereby that the microphone switch means can also be used for picking up and/or terminating a call or for setting further features due to the specific structure of the detection means comprised in the mobile terminal for detecting if an external headset is connected. This detection means is also able to detect the operation state of the headset i. e. the position of the microphone switch means of the headset. Advantageously, the microphone switch means forms a short-circuit for the headset microphone. In this case, the detection means of the mobile terminal can easily detect the voltage variations caused by the operation of the microphone switch means. Advantageously, the microphone switch means is a simple press button.

[0014] The present invention is further explained in the following description relating the the enclosed drawings in which

Fig. 1 shows a schematic block diagram of a mobile terminal and a headset according to the present invention, and

Fig. 2 shows a more detailed circuit example of essential parts of the mobile terminal and the headset of the present invention.

[0015] Fig 1 shows a schematic block diagram of a mobile terminal 1 for a wireless telecommunication system as e. g. the GSM or the UMTS system, according to the present invention. The mobile terminal 1 may be a single band, dual band, triple band or more band cell phone adapted to receive and transmit signals wirelessly. Although not shown in the figures, the mobile terminal 1 according to the present invention thus comprises all necessary elements for the operation in wireless telecommunication system, such as an antenna, modulators, demodulators, etc.

[0016] Further, the mobile terminal 1 according to the present invention comprises an internal loudspeaker 2 being internally arranged in an upper part of a casing of the mobile terminal 1. The mobile terminal 1 further comprises an internal microphone 3 being internally arranged in a lower part of the casing of the mobile terminal 1. The internal loudspeaker 2 converts electric signals e. g. coming from a processing means 5 into acoustic signals to be output to a user. The internal microphone 3 picks up or receives acoustic signals from a user and converts the received acoustic signals into electric signals which are supplied to the processing means 5. The received acoustic signals, are then, after further processing, transmitted to a communication partner. The acoustic signals output by the internal loudspeaker 2 are signals received via the wireless communication system.

[0017] The processing means 5 is e. g. a microprocessor or a microcontroller controlling essential functions of the mobile terminal 1. E. g., the processing means 5 can be a base band chip performing all the necessary base band processing for the mobile terminal 1. The processing means 5 further operates and controls the internal loudspeaker 2 and the internal microphone 3 of the mobile terminal 1 via switch means 6 which are also connected to a connection means 4 for connecting an external headset 10 to a mobile terminal 1. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the connection means 4 is a four pole jack offering a four pole connection for a corresponding connection means 11, as e. g. a jack connector, of the headset 10. A four pole connection of the preferred embodiment provides two connection lines for a headset loudspeaker 12 and two connection lines for a headset microphone 13, as will be explained in more detail in relation to Fig. 2.

[0018] The switch means 6 comprises two switches, a first switch for switching between the internal loudspeaker 2 of the mobile terminal 1 and the headset loudspeaker 12 of a connected headset 10, and a second switch means for switching between the internal microphone 3 of the mobile terminal 1 and the headset microphone 13 of a connected headset 10. The first and the second switch means forming the switch means 6 are hereby mechanical switches which are switched upon the insertion of the connector jack 11 of the headset 10 into the jack 4 of the mobile terminal 1. Inserting the male part into the female part causes the switch means 6 to switch the microphone lines from the processing means 5 to the internal microphone 3 over to the headset microphone 13 and to switch the loudspeaker lines from the processing means 5 over to the internal loudspeaker 2 to the headset loudspeaker 12. Thus, by inserting the connector jack 11 of the headset 10 into the jack 4, the internal loudspeaker 2 and the internal microphone 3 of the mobile terminal 1 are automatically and mechanically switched off and the headset microphone 13 and the headset loudspeaker 12 are activated.

[0019] The processing means 5 of the mobile terminal

1 further comprises a detection means 7 for detecting if an external headset 10 is connected and controls the operation of the connected headset 10 on the basis of the detection result. E. g., when the detection means 7 detects that a headset 10 is connected to the mobile terminal 1, the settings of the headset loudspeaker 12 and the headset microphone 13 can be changed by the processing means 5 as compared to the standard settings or the internal loudspeaker 2 and the internal microphone 3 on the basis of the detection result. E. g., the sensitivity, filter characteristics and the like of the headset loudspeaker 12 and the headset microphone 13 can be changed by the processing means 5 on the basis of the detection result from the detection means 7 in this way.

[0020] The headset 10 consists essentially of a wire containing the microphone and the loudspeaker lines, the connector jack 11, an earpiece comprising the headset loudspeaker 12 and the box 15 comprising the microphone 13 and a microphone switch means 14. The box 15 is located at a distance from the earpiece comprising the loudspeaker 12, so that, when the earpiece is inserted into the ear of a user, the box with the microphone 13 is close to the mouth of a user. The microphone switch means 14 is a press button which allows a user to switch the microphone 13 into a non-operative state so that, while the user is in a conversation and wants to talk to a third party, is able to switch the microphone 13 off so that a communication partner cannot hear the conversation with the third party. The detection means 7 of the processing means 5 in the mobile terminal 1 is further adapted to detect a corresponding operation state of the headset 10 e. g. if the microphone is in an operative or non-operative state, so that the processing means 5 can control the operation of the headset 10 and /or the operation of the mobile terminal 1 on the basis of the detection result. In this way, the microphone switch means 14 of the headset 10 can further be used to pick up calls or terminate calls or perform further functions related to the operation of the headset 10 and/or the mobile terminal 1.

[0021] Fig. 2 shows a more detailed circuit example of essential parts of the mobile terminal 1 and the headset 10 according to the present invention. A capacitor microphone 23 used as the internal microphone of the mobile telephone is, if no external headset 10 is connected to the mobile terminal 1, connected to a positive microphone line 20 and a negative microphone line 21. The positive microphone line 20 and the negative microphone line 21 are connected to the processing means 5 of the mobile terminal 1 as shown in Fig. 1 and supply acoustic signals picked up from the capacitor microphone 23 after conversion into electric signals to the processing means 5 for further processing.

[0022] Between the capacitor microphone 23 and the positive microphone line 20, a mechanical switch 26 is arranged. The mechanical switch 26 is part of the switch means 6 of the mobile terminal 1 shown in Fig. 1 and

mechanically and automatically switches the positive microphone line 20 between the capacitor (internal) microphone 23 and a capacitor (headset) microphone 42 of an external headset upon connection of the headset to the mobile terminal. As soon as the connected jack 11 of the headset seen (cf. Fig. 1) is connected to the jack 4 of the mobile terminal 1, the mechanical switch 26 is switched from the port 22 of the capacitor microphone 23 to the port 40 of the capacitor microphone 42 of the headset 10.

[0023] Further, the port 41 of the capacitor microphone 42 of the headset 10 is connected to a port 24 of the negative microphone line 21 of the mobile terminal 1, so that, when the headset 10 is connected to the mobile terminal 1, the positive microphone line 20 and the negative microphone line 21 are connected to the capacitor microphone 42 of the headset 10 and acoustic signals picked up from the capacitor microphone 42 are supplied to the processing means 5 of the mobile terminal 1.

[0024] The internal microphone 3 as well as the headset microphone 13 are capacitor microphones 23 and 42, respectively, so that a direct voltage V_{bias} is necessary for the respective operation. Thus, a bias voltage V_{bias} is applied symmetrically to the positive microphone line 20 and the negative microphone line 21 over a respective first resistor 29 and a second resistor 30, the first and the second resistor 29 and 30, respectively having the same resistance value. Hereby, a bias voltage V_{bias} connection and a ground connection Gnd together with the first and second capacitor 25 and 27, respectively connected in parallel and a resistor 28 connected between the capacitor 25 and 27 on the bias voltage side filter out AC components and provide a stable direct voltage for the capacitor microphones 23 and 42, respectively.

[0025] Between the capacitor microphone 23 and the positive microphone line port 22 to be connected to the positive microphone line 20 via the switch 26, i.e. at a connection port 44 of the capacitor microphone 23, a connection to an analog/digital input terminal 33 of the processing means 5 via a low pass filter is provided. The analog/digital input terminal 33 provides a connection to an analog/digital converter being part of the detection means 7 of the mobile terminal 1. The low pass filter comprises a resistor 31 and a capacitor 32 connected to ground, thus has a simple structure and ensures that a clear DC signal is obtained at the analog/digital converter of the detection means 7. The resistor 31 connected in series to the analog/digital input terminal 33 has a high impedance, e. g. 100 Kohm to ensure that there is no interference with the acoustic signals in the microphone lines 20 and 21, respectively.

[0026] Via the low pass filter and the analog/digital converter of the detection means 7, a direct voltage level and thus potential or voltage changes in the connection between the capacitor microphone 23 and the positive microphone line port 22 are detected. These potential

or voltage changes signify if a headset 10 is connected to the mobile terminal 1 and further, which operation state the headset 10 is in. Without the headset 10 being connected to the mobile terminal 1, the switch 26 is in normal position and connecting the positive microphone line 20 to the capacitor microphone 23. Advantageously, the impedance values of the resistors 29 and 30 and the capacitor microphone 23 are set so that in this normal position, in which the internal microphone and the internal loudspeaker of the mobile terminal 1 are operated, that a quarter ($1/4$) of the bias value V_{bias} drops over the first and second resistor 29 and 30, respectively, whereby about half ($1/2$) of the bias voltage drops across the capacitor microphone 23. For example, the resistors 29 and 30 respectively have half of the impedance value of the capacitor microphones 23 and 42, respectively. Thus, the analog/digital converter of the detection means 7 connected to the analog/digital input port 33 detects a value of approximately three quarters ($3/4$) of the bias voltage. If the headset 10 is connected, the switch 26 automatically switches from the positive microphone line port 22 of the mobile terminal 1 to the port 40 of the headset 10 and the analog/digital converter of the detection means 7 detects a voltage or a potential of about one quarter ($1/4$) of the bias voltage V_{bias} . Thus, the detection means 7 detects if an external headset 10 is connected on the basis of a variation of the potential detected in the connection port of the capacitor microphone 23.

[0027] Parallel to the capacitor microphone 42 of the headset 10, a microphone switch means 14 in form of a press button 43 as shown in Fig. 2 is provided. Pressing the button short circuits the capacitor microphone 42 of the headset 10 and thus switches the capacitor microphone 42 from an operating state into a non-operating state. This feature is for example advantageous if the user using the headset 10 in a conversation over the wireless communication link would like to hold a connection but talk to a third party without his communication partner listening he can press the button and short circuit the capacitor microphone 42. Thus a well defined state is induced in the connection port 44, i.e. a potential or voltage change, and the analog/digital converter in the detecting means 7 detects a voltage of about half ($1/2$) a bias voltage V_{bias} . This detected change of the operation state of the headset 10 can be used by the processing means 5 to further change settings of the mobile terminal 1 and/or the headset 10 or execute further actions. Further, the microphone switch means 43 could be used in this way to pick up and/or terminate telephone calls or to change and/or control the operation state or features of the headset 10 or the mobile terminal 1. As above described, the detection means 7 detects the operation state of a connected headset 10 on the basis of a variation of the potential detected in the connection port of the capacitor microphone 23. In the described example, three operation states of the external headset 10 are described, namely a headset not con-

nected state, a headset connected state with headset microphone in operation state, and a headset connected state with headset microphone in non-operation state. All three operation states correspond to a respective value of the voltage detected in the connection port of the capacitor microphone 23. These three voltage values are detected in the detecting means 7 with a respective detection range or threshold. The detection means 7 respectively compares the detected voltage with a predetermined detection range around the respective expected voltage value i.e. 1/4, 1/2 or 3/4 of the bias voltage V_{bias} . If the detected voltage is outside of each of the predetermined detection ranges, this corresponds to a not defined state, in which e.g. the connection jack 11 of the headset 10 is not properly or correctly connected to the jack 4 of the mobile terminal 1. In this case, the connection means 7 outputs a corresponding signal to the processing means 5 which causes a corresponding measure, as e.g. the output of an acoustic or visual signal to a user indicating that the headset 10 is not correctly connected to the mobile terminal 1.

[0028] The present invention therefore provides a simple and effective way to control the operation and the operation state of a mobile terminal 1 and a connected headset 10 with a simple structure.

Claims

1. Mobile terminal (1) for a wireless communication system, with

an internal loudspeaker (2) for outputting acoustic signals,
 an internal microphone (3) for receiving acoustic signals,
 a connection means (4) for connecting an external headset (10) comprising a headset loudspeaker (12) and headset (13) microphone,
 a processing means (5) for operating the internal loudspeaker (2) and the internal microphone (3) or an external headset (10) if connected to said connection means (14),
 a switch means (6) for selectively connecting the processing means (5) to said internal loudspeaker (2) and said internal microphone (3) or to an external headset (10) if connected to said connection means (14),
 whereby the processing means (5) comprises a detecting means (7) for detecting if an external headset (10) is connected and controls the operation of a connected headset (10) on the basis of the detection result, said detecting means (7) being connected to said internal microphone (3) and detecting an electrical variable.

2. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 1,

characterized in,
that said detecting means (7) is connected to a connection port of the internal microphone (3).

3. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 1 or 2,
characterized in,
that said detecting means (7) detects direct voltage variations.

4. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 3,
characterized in,
that said detecting means (7) comprises a resistor (31) and a capacity (32) for obtaining a clear direct voltage signal.

5. Mobile terminal (1) according to one of the claims 1 to 4,
characterized in,
that said processing means (5) controls characteristics of the headset loudspeaker (12) and the headset microphone (13) of a connected headset (10) on the basis of the detection result.

6. Mobile terminal (1) according to one of the claims 1 to 5,
characterized in,
that said detecting means (7) detects an operation state of a connected headset (10) and said processing means (5) controls the operation of the headset (10) on the basis of the detected operation state.

7. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 6,
characterized in,
that said processing means (5) controls the operation of the mobile terminal (1) on the basis of the detected operation state of a connected headset (10).

8. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 7,
characterized in,
that said processing means (5) controls a call pick-up function of the mobile terminal (1) on the basis of a specific detected operation state of a connected headset (10).

9. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 7 or 8,
characterized in,
that said processing means (5) controls a call end function of the mobile terminal (1) on the basis of a specific detected operation state of a connected headset (10).

10. Mobile terminal (1) according to one of the claims 1 to 9,
characterized in,
that said detecting means (7) detects if an external headset is connected and/or the operation state of a connected headset (10) on the basis on said elec-

trical variable which varies depending on if an external headset is connected and/or on the operation state of the headset (10).

11. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 10,
characterized in,
that said detection means (7) detects if the headset microphone (13) of a connected headset (10) is in an operating state or in a non-operating state. 5
10
12. Mobile terminal (1) according to one of the claims 1 to 11,
characterized in,
that said detecting means (7) detects if a headset is not correctly connected and causes corresponding measures in this case. 15
13. Mobile terminal (1) according to one of the claims 1 to 12,
characterized in,
that said connection means (4) is a headset connector comprising at least one connection for a headset microphone (13) and at least one connection for a headset loudspeaker (12) of an external headset. 20
25
14. Mobile terminal (1) according to claim 13,
characterized in,
that said headset connector is a four pole jack comprising two connections for a headset microphone and two connections for a headset loudspeaker of an external headset. 30
15. Headset (10) for a mobile terminal (1) for a wireless communication system according to one of the claims 1 to 14, comprising 35
 - a headset loudspeaker (12),
 - a headset microphone (13),
 - a connection means (11) for connection with a corresponding connection means (4) of the mobile terminal (1), and 40
 - a microphone switch means (14) for switching said headset microphone (13) into a non-operating state. 45
16. Headset (10) according to claim 15,
characterized in,
that said microphone switch means (14) forms a short-circuit for said headset microphone. 50
17. Headset (10) according to claim 15 or 16,
characterized in,
that said microphone switch means (14) is a press button. 55

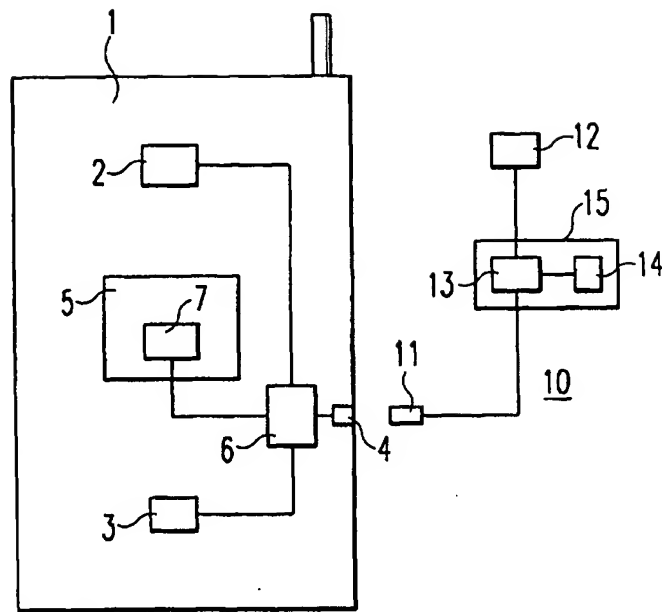


Fig. 1

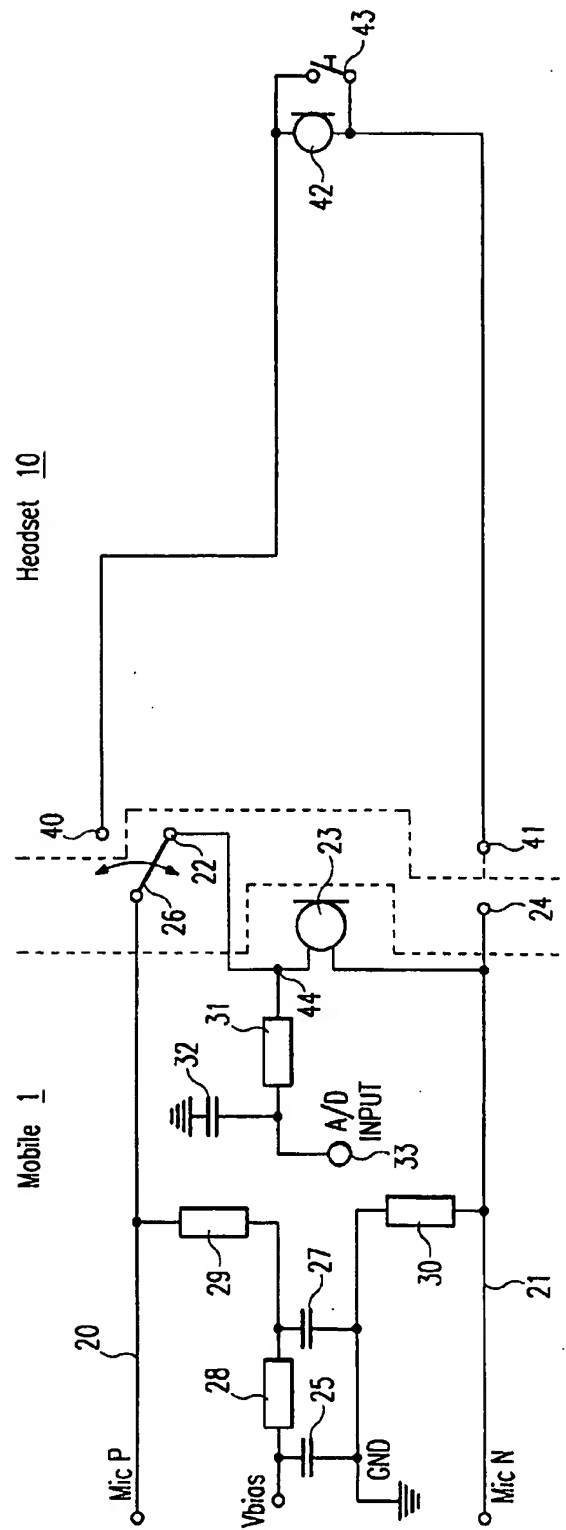


Fig. 2



European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 12 2917

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	US 6 122 369 A (CHUN ET AL) 19 September 2000 (2000-09-19)	1-3, 5-11, 13, 15-17	H04M1/60 H04M1/05
A	* abstract * * column 1, line 23 - line 51 * * column 2, line 30 - column 3, line 23 * * column 3, line 37 - column 5, line 7 * * figures 1-3 *	4, 14	
X	WO 99 03294 A (TUORINIEMI) 21 January 1999 (1999-01-21)	1-11, 13, 15	
A	* abstract * * page 4, line 22 - page 5, line 10 * * page 6, line 3 - line 29 * * page 7, line 9 - page 8, line 5 * * page 8, line 14 - line 18 * * page 9, line 3 - line 28 * * page 12, line 3 - page 13, line 21 * * figures 2, 3, 5, 6 *	14	
X	US 5 596 638 A (PATERSON ET AL) 21 January 1997 (1997-01-21)	1-3, 5-11, 13, 15	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7) H04M H04B
A	* abstract * * column 3, line 11 - line 38 * * column 4, line 15 - line 23 * * column 5, line 2 - line 10 * * column 5, line 52 - column 7, line 62 * * column 9, line 47 - column 11, line 12 * * figure 1 *	4, 14	
X	EP 0 606 996 A (SONY CORP) 20 July 1994 (1994-07-20)	1-5, 10, 13	
A	* abstract * * column 3, line 23 - column 4, line 40 * * column 4, line 56 - column 7, line 53 * * figures 1, 2, 5 *	15	
		-/--	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 26 March 2001	Examiner Fragua, M
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

EP 0 FORM 1503 (03.02.2004)



European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 00 12 2917

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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 26 March 2001	Examiner Fragua, M
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03.02 (F04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 00 12 2917

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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26-03-2001

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